

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)

Boundaries:

There are approximately 186 eligible properties known as Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) located throughout Arizona.

Site History:

- FUDS refer to real properties that were formerly owned by, leased to, possessed by, or otherwise under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or the Components prior to October 17, 1986. This includes manufacturing facilities for which real property accountability rested with the Department of Defense (DoD) but were operated by contractors (Government owned-contractor operated properties).
- A large majority of FUDS are from World War II era activities. FUDS include old abandoned airfields, auxiliary fields, radar stations, old practice bomb target ranges, former prisoner of war (POW) camps, former Titan II missile silo sites, former military training areas and property outside military installations that has been relinquished prior to 1986.
- There have been more than 306 sites investigated in Arizona for eligibility by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Many sites were duplicates, still active or otherwise ineligible. The USACE has determined 186 sites in Arizona to be eligible for cleanup under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) FUDS program. Through the Arizona Management Action Plan (MAP) prepared by USACE in cooperation with EPA, ADEQ and various stakeholders, 103 properties were determined to have potential projects. A complete inventory of FUDS properties is maintained through the *Management Action Plan (MAP)-State of Arizona -Defense Environmental Restoration Program -Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS)*, September 2002. The FUDS MAP inventory is updated every year. The MAP inventory document contains a brief description of the FUDS program, a fact sheet on each of the sites and a CD that contains the initial inventory project reports.
- Inventory Project Reports (INPRs) have been prepared by the Corps of Engineers and contain site history, determination of eligibility, site visit summaries and site maps.
- Investigations into FUDS are ongoing and often involve completing an Archive Search Report (ASR) to determine the history of the site and identify possible areas of concern.
- Past FUDS projects have included the former Kingman Army Airfield which is now the Kingman Airport. All but a few of the original Kingman Army Airfield buildings have been removed. The property was formerly used as a support facility for aircraft training and has been redeveloped as an industrial business park. Projects included the treatment of dross contamination and construction of an asphalt tarmac paved cap. Various fuel oil tanks were removed and soils around former buildings were investigated and determined

to warrant no further action. A no further action decision document for the buildings, sewer line and wastewater treatment plant was approved by ADEQ on February 23, 2003.

- A 30,000 and 250 gallon reinforced concrete UST were removed in April 2003 at the Hackberry water booster station and a closure report was approved by ADEQ.
- In April 2003, an above-ground storage tank was removed from the Tacna Gap Filler Annex and the site was closed.
- The Winslow Air Force Station was investigated in 2004 for verification that all of the USTs were removed and no environmental hazards remain.
- Removal of two 40 foot high above ground storage tanks at the former Douglas Army Airfield (now the Bisbee-Douglas Airport and Prison Complex) was completed in September 2004. The tanks were used to supply aircraft fuel to the Airfield during WWII.
- The POW Camp Eloy was investigated for potential soil contamination. A water tower was dismantled for safety reasons along with filling up a swimming pool used during WWII. A closure letter for the site was completed in January 2005 by ADEQ.

Site Status:

- Kingman Airport: An asphalt cap was constructed at the Kingman Airport over several trenches containing dross material with elevated levels of arsenic, cadmium and other metals. ADEQ is currently discussing requirements for a Declaration of Environmental Use Restriction (DEUR), and maintenance plans with USACE and the Kingman Airport Authority. ADEQ conducts annual inspections of the cap and is currently negotiating with USACE to repair several defects from the cap installation.
- Williams Field Bomb Target Range #6: This is a one square mile area that was used for bomb practice in WWII. The site is located 22 miles east of Florence, Arizona just south of the Florence-Kelvin Highway. There are 18 similar practice bomb targets located throughout Arizona which were used during WWII that have confirmed 100 lb practice bombs or dummy bomb debris. The USACE completed an ordnance investigation known as an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) to determine further remedial recommendations. A meeting with the stakeholders, public and property owners was held in November 15, 2005 in Florence to discuss the proposed plan of practice bomb surface debris removal and institutional controls. ADEQ has requested soil sampling during the removal action.
- Kingman Gunnery Range: Two underground concrete storage tanks were removed at the Kingman Gunnery Range and further characterization and disposal of soils for UST #2 was completed in September of 2004. UST #1 still requires further characterization and approximately 60 cubic yards of soil removed.

- Sahuarita Air Force Range: A kick-off meeting for the former Sahuarita Air Force Range located in the Town of Sahuarita, southeast of Tucson was held on September 8, 2005. A site investigation (SI) is being conducted under the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) for the four practice bomb targets, air to ground, ground to air range, and the landing strip. Twenty to thirty homes have been built within a mile of the north and south bomb targets. Limited surface water and soil samples will be taken at each of the ranges for contamination by munitions constituents.

Contaminants:

Contaminants in soil from UST spills include petroleum hydrocarbons and benzene. Dross contamination at the Kingman Airport site includes arsenic, cadmium, lead and other heavy metals in soil. There is a possibility of contamination from unexploded ordnance. Contaminants of concern at the site may change as new data become available.

Public Health Impacts:

There is no known risk to human health from these sites. Ordnance debris may pose an explosive safety hazard. Discovery of ordnance should be reported to the local law enforcement authorities and left untouched.

Community Involvement Activities:

A stakeholders group has met several times since July 2001 with ADEQ, USACE and EPA. The stakeholder's group includes members of Tribal Nations, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Forest Services, Arizona State Lands Department, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Pinal County.

Information Repository:

Interested parties can review site information at the ADEQ main office located at 1110 West Washington, Phoenix. Site information at ADEQ is available for review Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Please contact the Superfund Programs Section file coordinator at (602) 771-4420, or (800) 234-5677 (Arizona toll free) to arrange a file review appointment.

- The Corps of Engineers maintains a listing of FUDS in Arizona at <http://hq.environmental.usace.army.mil/programs/fuds/fudsinv/fudsinv.html>
- Information on the FUDS programs is also available at the Defense Environmental Network & Information eXchange (DENIX) website <https://www.denix.osd.mil/>
- Descriptions and locations of a number of FUDS are kept on the FUDS Public GIS website at <http://m1.crrel.usace.army.mil/fuds/>

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* In Arizona, but outside the Phoenix area, call toll-free at (800) 234-5677.